



NOTICE OF WEED CONTROL APPLICATION

Date of Application: March 12, 2025

Location: The Cliffs

Reason for Application: Spot treat the turf for broadleaf and crabgrass weed control.

Product Manufacturer Name: Power Zone Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf

-EPA registration no. 2217-834

-Active ingredients: MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl/ester, Mecoprop-p acid, Dicamba acid, and Carfentrazone-ethyl.

-Precautionary statement: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Product Manufacturer Name: Lesco Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide

-EPA registration no. 241-416-10404

-Active ingredients: Pendimethalin N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3, 4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine

-Precautionary statement: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

***See attached label and SDS sheet**

***Dates are subject to change due to weather**



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester..... | 41.98% |
| Mecoprop-p acid..... | 5.39% |
| Dicamba acid..... | 2.69% |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl..... | 0.48% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 49.46% |
| | TOTAL 100.00% |

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

2.21 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 26.92%.
 0.44 lb. (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.39%.
 0.22 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.69%.
 0.04 lb. Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate per gallon or 0.48%.

Contains petroleum distillates.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)



**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

| First Aid | |
|---|---|
| If swallowed: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If in eyes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin or on clothing: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If inhaled: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> <p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p> | |

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and
- protective eyewear.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

PowerZone® Broadleaf Herbicide For Turf contains four active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control. Carfentrazone-ethyl is in the aryl triazolone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production.

PowerZone offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.
- Superior cool weather performance.
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool season turfgrass and warm season turfgrass.
- Carfentrazone-ethyl combinations provide rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- Fast acting with evidence of injury within hours. The speed of action (rate of phytotoxicity) and the early injury symptoms are unique features of carfentrazone-ethyl combinations. Generally, the injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7 to 14 days.

SPRAY PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES:

PowerZone is an emulsifiable concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

Water as diluent:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add PowerZone slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

This product forms an emulsion and can separate upon extended or prolonged standing. Re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture. Storage of the spray mixture beyond 72 hours is not recommended.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Liquid fertilizers as diluents:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon local recommendations. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the liquid fertilizers (eg. UAN or urea solutions). Always perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

GROUND EQUIPMENT:

Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. Do not use flood nozzles, Raindrop®, or nozzle tips larger than 8008. Spray droplets larger than 400 microns may reduce coverage and subsequent loss in weed control.

Spray volumes of 3 to 175 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20 to 40 psi are appropriate. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas when power equipment is unavailable, uneconomical, or impractical.

This product may cause injury to susceptible/nontarget plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets). Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift from the use site to untreated areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

Do not apply by air.

WHERE TO USE:

PowerZone provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass in five (5) use sites.

- **Institutional sites** are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways, aprons, and roughs), and office buildings.
- **Ornamental sites** include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, and areas adjacent to athletic fields.
- **Residential/domestic sites** are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production
- **Noncropland Sites:** Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians. Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations.

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.
- Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass during spring green-up which is the transition period between dormancy and active growth.
- Cultivars of St. Augustinegrass vary in tolerance to this product. Do not apply to 'Floritam' St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- Do not apply by air.

Turfgrass tolerance:

The turfgrass tolerance to PowerZone may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives (eg. adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing other emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass.

These cool season and warm season turfgrass species may be treated:

Cool Season Turf

- Kentucky bluegrass
- Annual bluegrass
- Annual ryegrass
- Perennial ryegrass
- Tall fescue
- Red or fine leaf fescues
- Mixtures of cool season species in noncropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth brome grass, and orchardgrass)

Warm Season Turf

- Common bermudagrass
- Hybrid bermudagrass
- Zoysiagrass

APPLICATION SCHEDULES:

Early postemergent applications of PowerZone are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply PowerZone to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. PowerZone combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at specified use rates.

PowerZone may be applied as a single broadcast application or as a split/sequential broadcast applications in the spring, summer, or fall. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective.

Apply sequential broadcast applications or followup applications as spot treatments at a minimum interval of 30 days.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Apply on a spray-to-wet basis for the best results.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of PowerZone. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to PowerZone.

For newly seeded areas:

The application of PowerZone to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of PowerZone to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

For dormant turf:

Applications to dormant bermudagrass, and dormant zoysiagrass are suggested.

Prohibitions for application schedules:

Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

HOW MUCH TO USE: USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES FOR TURFGRASS:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

Use rates and spray volumes of PowerZone as broadcast treatments for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. USE RATES FOR SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.

| Species | Amount of Product for SENSITIVE WEEDS | Amount of Product for HARD-TO-CONTROL WEEDS | Spray Volume | |
|--|---|---|------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Gallons Per Acre | Gallons Per 1,000 sq. ft. |
| <p>Cool-Season Turf: Kentucky bluegrass, Annual bluegrass, Annual ryegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall Fescue, Red or Fine Fescue.</p> <p>Mixtures of cool-season species in non-cropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass & orchardgrass).</p> | 3.5 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.3 to 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) | 4 to 5 Pints/Acre (1.5 to 1.8 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) | 3 to 175 | 0.1 to 4.0 |
| <p>Warm Season Turf: Common and Hybrid Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass.</p> | 2 to 3 Pints/Acre (0.75 to 1.1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) | 3 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) | 3 to 175 | 0.1 to 4.0 |

Limitations on broadcast treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

The maximum application rate is 5.0 pints of product per acre per application (1.38 lb. MCPA ae, 0.28 lb. MCPP-p ae, and 0.14 lb. dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 10 pints of product per acre per year (2.76 lb. MCPA ae, 0.55 lb. MCPP-p ae, and 0.28 lb. dicamba ae per acre per year), excluding spot treatments.

SPOT TREATMENTS WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS, COMPRESSION SPRAYERS, AND KNAPSACK SPRAYERS):

- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 to 2.2 fl. oz. of PowerZone per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.
- For warm season turfgrass, mix 0.75 to 1.5 fl. oz. of PowerZone per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.

Limitations on spot treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 2.2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application (0.33 lb. MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

Tank Mixtures:

PowerZone may be tank mixed with other herbicides EPA-registered for use on turfgrass to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products alone. These tank mixtures must be used according to the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Follow the labeling of each companion product for precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered.

CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL:

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application

Mowing:

- Delay mowing 1 to 2 days before and after the application of this product.

Reseeding interval:

- Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

PowerZone will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to MCPA.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Annual fleabane | Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye) | Prostrate knotweed (*knotweed) |
| Aster, white heath & white prairie | Field pennycress | Puncturevine |
| Bedstraw | Filaree, whitestem & redstem | Purple cudweed |
| Beggarticks | Florida pusley | Purslane |
| Beggarweed, creeping | Ground ivy | Ragweed |
| Bindweed | Groundsel | Redweed |
| Birdsfoot trefoil | Hairy bittercress | Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel) |
| Black medic | Hawkweed | Roundleaf greenbriar |
| Broadleaf plantain | Healall | Shepherd's purse |
| Buckhorn plantain | Henbit | Spotted spurge |
| Bull thistle | Horsenettle | Spurge, prostrate |
| Burclover | Horseweed | Star-of-Bethlehem |
| Burdock, common | Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary) | Sunflower |
| Buttercup, creeping | Jimsonweed | Thistle |
| Carpetweed | Kochia | Velvetleaf (*buttonweed) |
| Chickweed, common | Lambsquarters | Venice mallow |
| Chicory | Lawn burweed | Veronica (*corn speedwell) |
| Cinquefoil | Lespedeza, common | Virginia buttonweed |
| Clover | Mallow, common | Virginia creeper |
| Cocklebur | Matchweed | Western salsify |
| Common mullein | Mouseear chickweed | White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort) |
| Compassplant | Mustard | Wild carrot |
| Curly dock | Nettle | Wild garlic |
| Dandelion | Old world diamond flower | Wild geranium |
| Dayflower | Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel) | Wild lettuce |
| Deadnettle | Parsley-piert | Wild mustard |
| Dock | Pennsylvania smartweed | Wild onion |
| Dogfennel | Pennywort (*dollarweed) | Wild strawberry |
| Dovefoot geranium | Pepperweed | Wild violet |
| English daisy | Pigweed | Yarrow |
| False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear) | Pineappleweed | Yellow rocket |
| Field bindweed (*morninggloery & creeping jenny) | Plantain | |
| Field madder | Poison ivy | |
| | Poison oak | |

*Synonyms

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(cont. on next page)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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653/12-2018 AP110409
EPA REG. NO. 2217-834



**MANUFACTURED BY
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 860350
SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66286
PBIGordonTurf.com**

ATTENTION: This specimen label is provided for informational use only. This product may not yet be available for sale in your state or area. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label you are using. Always follow the instructions for use and precautions on the label of the product you are using.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name PowerZone® Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf

Other means of identification

Product Code PBI FP 6531076
EPA Pesticide Registration Number 2217-834
Product Size 4/1 U. S. Gal.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Herbicide.
Uses advised against No information available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Supplier | Manufacturer | Company Name |
| PBI Gordon Corporation | PBI Gordon Corporation | PBI Gordon Corporation |
| P.O. Box 860350 | P.O. Box 860350 | P.O. Box 860350 |
| Shawnee, KS 66286 | Shawnee, KS 66286 | Shawnee, KS 66286 |
| Emergency telephone number | | |
| Emergency Telephone | Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 | |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Acute Oral Toxicity | Category 4 |
| Acute dermal toxicity | Category 4 |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Gases | Category 4 |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists | Category 4 |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category | Category 2 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2B |
| Skin Sensitization | Category 1 |
| Aspiration Toxicity | Category 1 |
| Acute Aquatic Toxicity | Category 1 |
| Chronic Aquatic Toxicity | Category 1 |
| Flammable liquids | Category 4 |

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Combustible liquid.



Appearance Liquid

Physical state Liquid

Odor Esters

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Avoid release to the environment
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

Precautionary Statements - Response

- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Rinse mouth
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- Do NOT induce vomiting
- In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
- Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- Store locked up
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going in for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

Other information

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical name | CAS-No | Weight-% |
|--|-------------|----------|
| MCPA EH Ester | 29450-45-1 | 41.98 |
| Trade Secret | Proprietary | 10-20* |
| Trade Secret | Proprietary | 0-10* |
| R(+)-2(2 Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (MCP) | 16484-77-8 | 5.39 |
| 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) | 1918-00-9 | 2.69 |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | 128639-02-1 | 0.48 |

* The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| General advice | If symptoms persist, call a physician. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| Skin Contact | Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. |
| Inhalation | Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors or decomposition products. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| Ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. |
| Self-protection of the first aider | Use personal protective equipment as required. |

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No information available.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Methods for containment | Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. |
| Methods for cleaning up | Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Advice on safe handling | Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use with local exhaust ventilation. |
|--------------------------------|--|

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Storage Conditions | Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep from freezing. |
| Incompatible materials | None known. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

| | |
|--|---|
| Exposure Guidelines Other Information | Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992). |
|--|---|

Appropriate engineering controls

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Engineering Controls | Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. |
|-----------------------------|--|

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Eye/face protection | Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield. |
| Skin and body protection | Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. |
| Respiratory protection | If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations. |
| General Hygiene Considerations | When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid | Odor | Esters |
| Appearance | Liquid | Odor threshold | No information available |
| Color | Amber | | |
| Property | <u>Values</u> | <u>Remarks • Method</u> | |
| pH | Not Applicable | | |
| Melting point/freezing point | <35 °F | | |
| Boiling point / boiling range | > 93 °C / 200 °F | | |
| Flash point | > 93 °C / > 200 °F | Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC) | |

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Evaporation rate | < 1 |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No information available |
| Flammability Limit in Air | |
| Upper flammability limit: | No information available |
| Lower flammability limit: | No information available |
| Vapor pressure | No information available |
| Vapor density | >1 |
| Specific Gravity | 0.9813 |
| Water solubility | Emulsifiable |
| Solubility in other solvents | No information available |
| Partition coefficient | No information available |
| Autoignition temperature | No information available |
| Decomposition temperature | No information available |
| Oxidizing properties | No information available |

Other Information

Density 8.18 pounds/gallon

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No data available

Chemical stability
Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization
Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Keep out of reach of children.

Incompatible materials
None known.

Hazardous decomposition products
May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Irritant, moderate respiratory. |
| Eye contact | Moderately irritating to the eyes. |
| Skin Contact | Moderate skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion of large amounts can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, and vomiting. |

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| MCPA EH Ester 29450-45-1 | = 1300 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |
| Trade Secret | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | > 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |
| Trade Secret | = 1870 µL/kg (Rat) | = 1110 µL/kg (Rabbit) | - |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|-------------------------|
| R(+)/2(2 Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (MCP) 16484-77-8 | = 1050 mg/kg (Rat) | > 4 g/kg (Rat) | - |
| 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) 1918-00-9 | = 1039 mg/kg (Rat) | = 1716 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 1 g/kg (Rat) > 2 g/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl 128639-02-1 | = 5143 mg/kg (Rat) | > 4000 mg/kg (Rat) | = 5.09 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.
Carcinogenicity The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists chlorophenoxy herbicides in its Group 2B (limited evidence for Carcinogenicity in humans.) The US EPA has given the chlorophenoxy Herbicides 2,4-D, 2,4-DP, MCP, and MCPA a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.) More current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic effects and a recent World Health Organization (WHO) review of 2,4-D toxicology has concluded that 2,4-D is not a carcinogen. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

| Chemical name | ACGIH | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|---|-------|----------|-----|------|
| MCPA EH Ester 29450-45-1 | | Group 2B | | |
| R(+)/2(2 Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (MCP) 16484-77-8 | | Group 2B | | X |

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity No information available.
STOT - single exposure No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure No information available.
Chronic toxicity Avoid repeated exposure. Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons.
Aspiration hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown Toxicity 1 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

LD50 Oral VALUE (mg/kg) > 2000 mg/kg Rat-male Rat-female

LD50 Dermal VALUE > 2000 mg/kg Rat-female Rat-male

LC50 Inhalation (DUST) VALUE > 2.06 mg/L Rat-male Rat-female

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 2732 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Toxicity to microorganisms | Crustacea |
|-----------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| MCPA EH Ester 29450-45-1 | 0.46: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 0.43: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 | 3.2 - 4.6: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 3.2: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.55: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static | | 0.29: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 |
| Trade Secret | | 2.2: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2.4: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through | | 4720: 96 h Den-dronereides heteropoda mg/L LC50 |
| Trade Secret | | 1.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 | | |

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse container, unless specified by the manufacturer.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated

TDG

Not regulated

MEX

Not regulated

ICAO (air)

UN/ID no.

UN3082

Proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard class

9

Packing group

III

Special Provisions

A97, A158, A197

Description

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA EH Ester, Carfentrazone-ethyl), 9, III

IATA

Limited quantity applies with an inner packaging less than 5 L or gross package weight less than 30 kg.

UN number

UN3082

UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

9

Packing group

III

Special Provisions

A97, A158, A197

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Description | UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA EH Ester, Carfentrazone-ethyl), 9, III |
| IMDG | |
| | Limited quantity applies with an inner packaging less than 5 L or gross package weight less than 30 kg. |
| UN number | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9 |
| Packing group | III |
| EmS-No. | F-A, S-F |
| Special Provisions Description | 274, 335, 969 |
| | UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA EH Ester, Carfentrazone-ethyl), 9, III, Marine Pollutant |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number 2217-834

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act Regulations

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

EPA Pesticide Label

Caution

Keep out of the reach of children

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

International Inventories

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| TSCA | Not Listed |
| DSL/NDSL | Not Listed |
| EINECS/ELINCS | Not Listed |
| ENCS | Not Listed |
| IECSC | Not Listed |
| KECL | Not Listed |
| PICCS | Not Listed |
| AICS | Not Listed |

Legend:

- TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
- DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
- EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
- IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
- KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

| Chemical name | TSCA | DSL | NDSL | EINECS | ELINCS | ENCS | IECSC | KECL | PICCS | AICS |
|---------------|------|-----|------|--------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| MCPA EH Ester | | | | X | | | X | | | X |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trade Secret | X | X | | X | | | X | X | X | X |
| Trade Secret | X | X | | | | | X | X | X | X |
| R(+)/2(2) Methyl-4-chlorophenoxypropionic acid (MCP) | | | | X | | | | | | |
| 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) | | | | X | | X | | X | X | X |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | | | | | | | X | | | |

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

| Chemical name | SARA 313 - Threshold Values % |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) - 1918-00-9 | 1.0 |

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Acute health hazard | Yes |
| Chronic Health Hazard | No |
| Fire hazard | No |
| Sudden release of pressure hazard | No |
| Reactive Hazard | No |

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

| Chemical name | CWA - Reportable Quantities | CWA - Toxic Pollutants | CWA - Priority Pollutants | CWA - Hazardous Substances |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) 1918-00-9 | 1000 lb | | | X |

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

| Chemical name | Hazardous Substances RQs | CERCLA/SARA RQ | Reportable Quantity (RQ) |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|---|
| 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) 1918-00-9 | 1000 lb | | RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ |

US State Regulations

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

| Chemical name | New Jersey | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
|--|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) 1918-00-9 | X | X | X |

International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Moderate risk, Grade 2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>NFPA</u> | Health hazards 2 | Flammability 1 | Instability 0 | Physical and Chemical Properties - |
| <u>HMIS</u> | Health hazards 2 | Flammability 1 | Physical hazards 0 | Personal protection X |

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of PBI Gordon Corporation's knowledge, information and belief at the date of this publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process, unless specified in the text. PBI GORDON CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of this product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Each user is also responsible for evaluating the conditions of use and designing the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage, or release to the environment. PBI Gordon Corporation assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.

End of Safety Data Sheet

LESCO®

PEEL HERE
TO OPEN →

PRE-M® AquaCap™ Herbicide

For use as a preemergence weed control herbicide in
turfgrass, landscape or grounds maintenance,
noncropland areas, and ornamental production

| | |
|---|--------|
| Active Ingredient: pendimethalin: | |
| N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine | 38.7% |
| Other Ingredients: | 61.3% |
| Total: | 100.0% |

1 gallon contains 3.8 lbs of microencapsulated pendimethalin in an aqueous carrier.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product,
call day or night 1-800-424-9300.

See inside for complete **Precautionary Statements, First Aid, Directions For Use, Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.



#59025333

Net Contents: 2.5 gal (9.46 L)

TM

EPA Reg. No. 241-416-10404

EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001

Manufactured for: **LESCO, Inc.** • 1385 East 36th Street • Cleveland, OH 44114-4114

LESCO and Pre-M are registered trademarks and the sweeping design is a trademark of LESCO Technologies LLC. AquaCap is a trademark of BASF Corporation. (121418)

FIRST AID

If in eyes

- Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, 1-800-424-9300.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to these products are listed below. For more options, refer to **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.240)(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

LESCO, Inc. does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

Not for use for commercial seed production.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **24 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT store below 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully and completely. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and/or User assume all risks of ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences or damages that may result from conditions outside or beyond the control of LESCO, Inc. including but not limited to, such factors as manner of use or application, weather or weather conditions outside the range considered normal at the application site or for the time period in which the product is applied, the presence of other materials, incompatible products, or other influencing factors

which are beyond the control of LESCO, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and/or User, and Buyer and/or User agrees to hold LESCO, Inc. harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

LESCO, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of LESCO, Inc. and Buyer and/or User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LESCO, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER AND/OR USER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LESCO, INC. FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LESCO, INC. REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, OR IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL LESCO, Inc., BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

LESCO, Inc. offers this product, and Buyer and/or User accepts it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LESCO, Inc.

General Information

Mode of Action

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with the plant cellular division or mitosis and cell elongation in the growing points of shoots and roots of susceptible weeds. When susceptible weeds germinate in the treated area, they contact the herbicide and both shoot and root growth stops. Translocation of the herbicide within the plant is limited. Affected weeds die shortly after growth is stopped, usually before emergence from the soil.

Weeds Controlled

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide**) for the control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** label.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** at the specified rates.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Grasses | |
| Barnyardgrass | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> |
| Bluegrass, annual | <i>Poa annua</i> |
| Crabgrass | <i>Digitaria</i> spp. |
| Crowfootgrass | <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> |
| Foxtail, giant | <i>Setaria faberi</i> |
| Foxtail, green | <i>Setaria viridis</i> |
| Foxtail, yellow | <i>Setaria glauca</i> |
| Goosegrass | <i>Eleusine indica</i> |
| Itchgrass | <i>Rottboellia exaltata</i> |
| Johnsongrass (from seed) | <i>Sorghum halepense</i> |
| Junglerice | <i>Echinochloa colona</i> |
| Lovegrass (from seed) | <i>Eragrostis</i> spp. |
| Panicum, browntop | <i>Panicum fasciculatum</i> |
| Panicum, fall | <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> |
| Panicum, Texas | <i>Panicum texanum</i> |
| Sandbur, field | <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> |
| Signalgrass | <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> |
| Sprangletop, Mexican | <i>Leptochloa uninervis</i> |
| Sprangletop, red | <i>Leptochloa filiformis</i> |
| Witchgrass | <i>Panicum capillare</i> |
| Woolly cupgrass | <i>Eriochloa villosa</i> |
| Broadleaf Weeds | |
| Burweed, lawn | <i>Soliva pterosperma</i> |
| Carpetweed | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> |
| Chickweed, common | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| Chickweed, mouseear | <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> |
| Clover, hop | <i>Trifolium procumbens</i> |
| Cudweed | <i>Gnaphalium</i> spp. |
| Evening primrose | <i>Oenothera biennis</i> |
| Fiddleneck | <i>Amsinckia intermedia</i> |
| Filaree | <i>Erodium</i> spp. |
| Henbit | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> |
| Knotweed, prostrate | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> |
| Kochia | <i>Kochia scoparia</i> |
| Lambsquarters | <i>Chenopodium album</i> |
| Pigweed | <i>Amaranthus</i> spp. |
| Puncturevine | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Purslane | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> |
| Pusley, Florida | <i>Richardia scabra</i> |
| Rocket, London | <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> |

Table 1. Weeds Controlled (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Broadleaf Weeds (continued) | |
| Shepherdspurse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> |
| Speedwell, corn | <i>Veronica arvensis</i> |
| Spurge, annual | <i>Euphorbia</i> spp. |
| Spurge, prostrate | <i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i> |
| Woodsorrel, yellow | <i>Oxalis stricta</i> |
| Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> |

Application Use Sites

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of grass and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate **in any turfgrass site** (golf courses, lawns, sod farms and other turf areas) and **landscape ornamental maintenance areas**. Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairie grass areas, and sod farms.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be applied for general grounds maintenance in areas such as parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, and mulch beds. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate **in any noncropland area** such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; bridge abutments and approaches; utility substations; petroleum tank farms; pumping installations; storage areas; fence rows; windbreaks and shelterbelts; paved or gravel surfaces; and established wildflower plantings where weed control is desired.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can also be used **in bulb plantings, nonbearing fruit and nut tree nurseries, conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries, and tree plantations for site preparation and maintenance**. Applications can be made, but are not limited to, plant species listed on this label such as trees, shrubs, groundcovers, perennials, bulbs, ornamental grasses, and bedding plants.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be used **in and around field, liner, and container ornamental production**.

Application Instructions

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence use in managed turf sites, landscape ornamentals, and in other noncropland areas. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates, and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas. The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will improve if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** tank mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Overapplication can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of plant damage from **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**.

Mixing Instructions

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Before mixing **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Alone

When using **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** alone, add **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to the partially filled tank while agitating; then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Tank Mixes

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the following order:

1. **Wettable Powder (WP) formulations** - Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
2. **Dry Flowable/Water Dispersible Granule (DF/WDG) formulations** - Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
3. **Flowable (F) formulations** - Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
4. Add **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to the partially filled tank while agitating.
5. **Water-soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations** - Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
6. **Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations** - Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

Maintain continuous agitation while adding herbicides and until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Backpack Sprayer

Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water and add the required amount of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to the sprayer. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. Cap sprayer and agitate once again.

During application it is desirable to agitate the mixture on occasion to ensure mixing. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential before spraying is resumed.

Liquid Fertilizers

Before mixing, always test small quantities with a simple jar test. Add the required amount of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to a half-filled spray tank while agitating; then add the fertilizer product. Complete filling spray tank to desired level.

Spraying Instructions

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Suggested spray volumes are 20 to 200 gpa for professional turfgrass, landscape and ornamental applications, and 10 to 200 gpa for all other noncrop applications such as roadsides, utility rights-of-way, or soft-residual bareground applications. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed. Treated turfgrass should be dry before entering to avoid staining onto nontreated surfaces.

Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial application to agricultural field crops:

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Observe more stringent state regulations, if applicable. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information.

Information On Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND; TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY; and TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**).

Controlling droplet size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure - DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing that causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas).

Turfgrass

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of grasses and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate in any turfgrass site (golf courses, lawns, sod farms and other turf areas) and landscape ornamental maintenance areas. Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairie grass areas, and sod farms.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

To prevent establishment of weeds along the edges of treated area, it may be necessary to overlap the spray 3 to 6 inches onto sidewalks or driveways, etc., to ensure effective application rates in these especially vulnerable sites. Where temporary discoloration of pavement is to be avoided, **DO NOT** rub or scrub surface. Rinse area immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining. Treated turfgrass should be dry before entering to avoid staining onto nontreated surfaces.

Turfgrass Tank Mixes

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be mixed with postemergence herbicides to control emerged weeds in nonresidential turfgrass. For annual grass control, applications can be made with **Drive® 75 DF herbicide**, **Drive® XLR8 herbicide**, or **MSMA** to control emerged weeds.

Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using **Trimec® herbicide**, **Three-Way™ herbicide**, 2-4,D and other similar products.

Before tank mixing, use a simple jar test to ensure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**. Follow those that are most restrictive.

Turfgrass Restrictions

- Use on well-established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery before application.
- On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrass may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.
- **DO NOT** use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens and tees or injury may occur.
- Delay reseeding or winter overseeding treated turfgrass for at least three (3) months following the last **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** application.
- Delay sprigging turfgrass for five (5) months after application.

Table 2. LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control¹

| Cool Season Turfgrass | Weed | Product per 1000 sq ft (fl ozs) | Product per acre (pts) | Comment |
|--|---|---|------------------------|---|
| Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial | barnyardgrass crabgrass evening primrose fall panicum foxtail hop clover knotweed oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> prostrate spurge purslane | All Turf Uses: 1.1 to 1.6 | 3.1 to 4.2 | Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected. |
| | Initial application before weed germination in spring | | | |
| | goosegrass | Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only²: 1.1 to 1.6 | 3.1 to 4.2 | Apply a repeat application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control after 5 to 8 weeks. |
| | | Golf Course, Commercial and Other Nonresidential Turf Uses Only: 1.1 to 2.3 | 3.1 to 6.3 | |
| | | Initial application before weed germination in spring | | |
| | chickweed corn speedwell cudweed henbit lawn burweed <i>Poa annua</i> | All Turf Uses: 1.1 to 1.6 | 3.1 to 4.2 | Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 3.1 to 4.2 pts/A (1.1 to 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control. |
| Bentgrass or established <i>Poa annua</i> ³ (1/2-inch high or taller) | barnyardgrass crabgrass evening primrose fall panicum foxtail hop clover knotweed oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> prostrate spurge purslane | All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees): 1.1 | 3.1 | Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected. |
| | | Initial application before weed germination in spring | | |
| | goosegrass | All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees): 1.1 | 3.1 | Apply a repeat application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) for extended goosegrass control after 5 to 8 weeks. |
| | | Initial application before weed germination in spring | | |
| | chickweed corn speedwell cudweed henbit lawn burweed <i>Poa annua</i> | All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees): 1.1 to 1.6 | 3.1 to 4.2 | Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. |

Table 2. LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control¹ (continued)

| Warm Season Turfgrass | Weed | Product per 1000 sq ft (fl ozs) | Product per acre (pts) | Comment |
|---|---|---|------------------------|--|
| Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass Fescue, tall <i>Paspalum</i> , seashore St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass | barnyardgrass crabgrass evening primrose fall panicum foxtail hop clover knotweed oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> prostrate spurge purslane | Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only: 1.1 to 1.6 | 3.1 to 4.2 | Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks if necessary. |
| | goosegrass | All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees): 1.1 | 3.1 | An additional application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) may be made for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application. Apply before weed germination in spring. Make a second application at 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) 5 to 8 weeks later. |
| | chickweed corn speedwell cudweed henbit lawn burweed <i>Poa annua</i> | All Turf Uses: 1.1 to 1.6 | 3.1 to 4.2 | Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 3.1 to 4.2 pts/A (1.1 to 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control. |

¹ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts)/A or 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft product **per application** for use on residential and sod farm turfgrass. **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 6.3 pints (3.1 quarts)/A or 2.3 fl ozs/1000 sq ft product **per application** for use on golf course turfgrass, commercial, or other nonresidential turfgrass.

² Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks, and playgrounds.

³ **DO NOT** use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

Handheld Spray Equipment Application

Use **Table 2. LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control** to determine the amount of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to apply per 1000 square feet. The amount of water used for the application is not critical but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other handheld equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.

Weeds Controlled

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds should germinate before activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide**) for control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** label.

Landscape and Grounds Maintenance

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated, such as mulch beds, parking areas and roadsides, fence-lines and borders, and around statutory or monuments, should be free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds, either cultivate or tank mix **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with a postemergence product labeled for such use.

Not all ornamental species or cultivars of species can be tested for plant safety. Refer to the list of ornamental plant species found in this label (**Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**). **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used on plant species not listed on this label; however, testing a small number plants at the specified rate and evaluating for suitability before a broad-use application is advised. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates. Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces because staining may occur. Rinse surfaces immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining.

Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites*

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** at the specified rates:

| Length of Control (months) | LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide (qts/A) | Required to Treat 1000 sq ft (fl ozs) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Short term (2 to 4) | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Long term (6 to 8) | 4.2 | 3.2 |

*For all turfgrass weed control rates, refer to **Table 2. LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control**.

For extended weed control, repeat applications of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** can be made.

Ornamental Plantings and Tree Plantations including Noncropland Areas

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for grounds maintenance in noncropland areas, for preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations for site preparation, and for maintenance of conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries and pulpwood and fiber farms. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** can also be used in Christmas trees and nonbearing fruit and nutcrops and vineyards established, or bulb and wildflower field plantings, in and around established ornamentals planted in noncropland areas such as highway rights-of-way and utility substations. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Applications at Planting or to Established Trees

When applying at planting, it is important to achieve slit closure to prevent **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit, or root stunting may occur. Refer to **Landscape and Ornamental Plantings Instructions and Restrictions** chart before application.

For postemergence weed control, tank mix combinations of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** plus **Segment™ herbicide**, **Roundup® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, or other labeled herbicides are recommended. Refer to approved labeling for species recommendations. Determine rates for tank mix compounds from the product labels of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** and partner herbicides before use. Use caution to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum; however, use of combinations may restrict **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** use in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before application and follow those that are most restrictive.

Ornamental Bulbs

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed in the **Perennials** section in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species** (crocus, daffodil [narcissus], gladiolus, lily, tulip, etc.). Apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** before, during, or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

Wildflowers

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed in the **Perennials** section in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. The perennial species noted¹ (black-eyed Susan, California poppy, coreopsis, oxeye daisy, etc.) have been evaluated for plant tolerance to applications of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** at 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts) per acre. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** no sooner than 4 weeks after wildflowers have emerged, but before weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds. Refer to all label restrictions before application.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties that exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

Nonbearing Fruit and Nutcrops and Vineyards

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following nonbearing crops:

| | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Almond | Olive |
| Apple | Peach |
| Apricot | Pear |
| Cherry | Pecan |
| Citrus | Pistachio |
| Fig | Plum |
| Grape | Prune |
| Nectarine | Walnut, English |

Noncropland

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, windbreaks and shelterbelts.

Industrial (Unimproved) Turf

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will provide preemergence control of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 1. Weeds Controlled** that might germinate in established grass in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, or lots.

Apply before weeds germinate. A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, **Drive® 75 DF herbicide**, **Drive® XLR8 herbicide**, **Segment™ herbicide**, MSMA, or similar products may be tank mixed to control established weeds. Apply according to label instructions for the respective products and follow the most restrictive wording.

Total Vegetation Control

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be tank mixed with **Arsenal® herbicide**, **Sahara® DG herbicide**, **Plateau® herbicide**, **Segment**, **Roundup PRO® herbicide**, **Karmex® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, **Oust® herbicide**, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bareground or total vegetation control. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. **DO NOT** tank mix with **Arsenal**, **Sahara DG**, or **Plateau herbicides** in California.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

For kochia control, combinations of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with **Arsenal** or diuron are recommended if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

Landscape and Ornamental Plantings Instructions and Restrictions¹

| Site | Application Instructions and Restrictions |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Landscape plantings ² | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply to newly transplanted ornamentals until plants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around roots. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. Use the lowest labeled rate when making applications to annuals. Repeat applications can be made for extended landscape weed control. |
| Ornamental bulbs ³ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied to bulb species listed on the label. Apply before bulb emergence. |
| Wildflowers ³ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label. Refer to specific instructions for rate and plant tolerance. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply at 4 weeks after wildflowers have germinated, but before weed seed germination. |

¹ Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or injury may occur.

² Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1 to 2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

³ **DO NOT** treat plants grown for food or feed. **DO NOT** use treated plants for food or feed.

Spraying Instructions

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in suggested spray volumes of 20 to 200 gpa for ornamental applications to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed using a heavy spray of water.

Handheld Spray Equipment Application. Use **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** to determine the amount of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to apply per 1000 square feet. The amount of water used for application is not critical, but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other handheld equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in the **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.

Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

Weeds Controlled

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow.

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide**) for control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** label.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

Commercial Ornamental Production

Application Use Sites

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be used in and around field, liner, and container ornamental production.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide sprays are safe around and over the top of the established plants listed in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. However, not all varieties or strains of the plant species listed have been tested. Refer to ornamental instructions and restrictions in this label before any application of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**. Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result because of certain environmental or growing conditions, manner of use, or application. Therefore, before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for plant damage before full-scale application.

Application Instructions

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with herbicides registered for postemergence use in ornamentals and vegetation control sites. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates, and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will improve if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** tank mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Overapplication can result in crop-stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of plant damage from **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**.

Spraying Instructions

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in suggested spray volumes of 20 to 200 gpa for ornamental applications to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed using a heavy spray of water.

Handheld Spray Equipment Application. Use **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** to determine the amount of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to apply per 1000 square feet. The amount of water used for application is not critical, but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other handheld equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in the **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.

Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

Production Ornamentals Instructions and Restrictions¹

| Site | Application Instructions and Restrictions |
|---|--|
| Newly transplanted field-grown nursery stock ^{2,3} | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT make over-the-top applications at time of field transplanting. Use shielded sprayer until plantings have been established for one (1) year or more in the field. DO NOT apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide could come into contact with the roots. DO NOT apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. Direct sprays away from grafted or budded tissue on transplants at all times. |
| Ornamental bulbs ³ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied to bulb species listed on the label. Apply before bulb emergence. |
| Newly transplanted container-grown nursery stock ^{2,3} | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide could come into contact with the roots. For container-grown ornamentals, delay first application of the product to bareroot liners for two (2) weeks after transplanting. DO NOT apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. Direct sprays away from grafted or budded tissue on transplants at all times. |
| Established container or field-grown nursery stock ^{2,3} | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. If newly budded or grafted rootstock, apply with a shielded sprayer. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide could come into contact with the roots. |

Production Ornamentals Instructions and Restrictions¹ (continued)

| Site | Application Instructions and Restrictions |
|--|--|
| Bareground for container placement | Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base); then water in. Replace containerized ornamentals onto pad. |
| Greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures | DO NOT apply in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures. |
| ¹ Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide or injury may occur. ² Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1 to 2 months for plant damage before full-scale application. ³ DO NOT treat plants grown for food or feed. DO NOT use treated plants for food or feed. | |

Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Ornamental Tank Mixes

Emerged weeds in ornamentals can be controlled using tank mixes containing **Segment™ herbicide**, **Roundup® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, **Ornamec® herbicide**, **Gallery® herbicide**, **Princep® herbicide**, and other similar products. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of ornamental plants.

Before tank mixing, use a simple jar test to ensure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**. Follow those that are most restrictive.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** in and around Christmas tree plantations. Apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** at planting or to established trees. When applying at planting, it is important to achieve slit closure to prevent **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur.

For postemergence weed control, tank mix combinations of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** plus **Segment**, **Roundup**, **Finale**, or other labeled herbicides are recommended. Refer to approved labeling for species recommendations. Determine rates for tank mix combinations from the product labels of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** and partner herbicides before use. Use caution to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum; however, use of combinations may restrict **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** use in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before application. Follow those that are most restrictive. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** application rates.

Vegetation Control in Ornamental Production

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as sign posts, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, and windbreaks and shelterbelts. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be tank mixed with **Segment™ herbicide**, **Roundup PRO® herbicide**, **Karmex® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bareground or total vegetation control. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites for LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** application rates.

Weeds Controlled

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale**) for the control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** label.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be used on plant species not listed on this label. Determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at the specified rate. Evaluate treated plants 1 to 2 months following treatment for possible injury.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide sprays are safe around and over the top of the established plants listed in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. Refer to ornamentals instructions and restrictions before application. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bedding Plants | |
| Ageratum | <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> |
| Alyssum ¹ | <i>Alyssum saxatile</i> |
| Anemone, poppy-flowered | <i>Anemone coronaria</i> |
| Artemesia | <i>Artemesia</i> spp. |
| Balloonflower | <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> |
| Begonia ¹ | <i>Begonia</i> spp. |
| Cabbage, ornamental | <i>Brassica oleracea</i> |
| Caladium | <i>Caladium</i> spp. |
| Cast-iron plant | <i>Aspidistra elatior</i> |
| China aster ¹ | <i>Callistephus chinensis</i> |
| Crocoshia, montebrertia | <i>Crocoshia x crocosmiiflora</i> |
| Dahlia ¹ | <i>Dahlia</i> spp. |
| Dianthus | <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> |
| Dusty miller | <i>Senecio cineraria</i> |
| Gayfeather | <i>Liatis</i> spp. |
| Gazania, treasure flower | <i>Gazania rigens</i> |
| Gazania, trailing | <i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i> |
| Gloxinia | <i>Gloxinia simningia</i> |
| Kale, ornamental | <i>Brassica napus</i> |
| Marigold, African | <i>Tagetes erecta</i> |
| Moss rose ¹ | <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> |
| Mum, garden | <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. |
| Periwinkle ¹ | <i>Vinca major</i> |
| Periwinkle, rose | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Petunia ¹ | <i>Petunia</i> spp. |
| Plumosa cockscomb | <i>Celosia cristata</i> |
| Portulaca ¹ | <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> |
| Salvia ¹ | <i>Salvia splendens</i> |
| Snapdragon | <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> |
| Statice ¹ | <i>Limonium</i> spp. |
| Sweet William | <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> |
| Vinca ¹ | <i>Vinca major</i> |

¹ Application of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** should not be made sooner than four weeks after transplanting for these annuals. Use the lower labeled rate.

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ground Covers | |
| Ajuga | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> |
| Baby sun rose | <i>Aptenia cordifolia</i> |
| Beach strawberry | <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i> |
| Capeweed | <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> |
| Cinquefoil, spring | <i>Potentilla verna</i> |
| Coyotebrush, dwarf | <i>Baccharis pitaralis</i> |
| Daisy, trailing African | <i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> |
| Dymondia | <i>Dymondia margaretae</i> |
| Gazania | <i>Gazania splendens</i> |
| Iceplant, large leaf | <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> |
| Ivy, English | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Ivy, geranium | <i>Pelargonium peltatum</i> |
| Jasmine, Asiatic | <i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> |
| Jasmine, primrose | <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> |
| Jessamine, Carolina | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> |
| Manzanita, bearberry | <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> |
| Miscanthus | <i>Miscanthus</i> spp. |
| Mondograss | <i>Ophiopogon japonica</i> |
| Morningglory | <i>Convolvulus</i> spp. |
| Myoporum | <i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> |
| Pachysandra | <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> |
| Potentilla | <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> |
| Red apple | <i>Aptenia cordifolia</i> |
| Rosemary | <i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i> |
| Rose-of-Sharon | <i>Hypericum calycinum</i> |
| St. Johnswort, creeping | <i>Hypericum calycinum</i> |
| Sand strawberry | <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i> |
| Sedum | <i>Sedum spurium</i> |
| Stonecrop | <i>Sedum spurium</i> |
| Verbena, Peruvian | <i>Verbena peruviana</i> |
| Vervain | <i>Verbena peruviana</i> |
| Vetch, crown | <i>Vicia sativa</i> |
| Vinca | <i>Vinca minor</i> |
| Wintercreeper | <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> |

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ornamental Grasses | |
| Beach grass | <i>Ammophila breviligulata</i> |
| Fescue, blue | <i>Festuca ovina</i> |
| Fescue, sheep | <i>Festuca ovina</i> |
| Fountain grass | <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> |
| Pampas grass | <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> |
| Reed canary grass | <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> |
| Reed, giant | <i>Arundo</i> spp. |
| Ribbon grass | <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> |
| Tufted hair grass | <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> |

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Perennials | |
| Acacia | <i>Acacia redolens</i> |
| Asparagus | <i>Asparagus</i> spp. |
| Aster, New York | <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> |
| Aster, Stokes | <i>Stokesia laevis</i> |
| Astilbe (False spirea) | <i>Astilbe</i> spp. |
| Avens | <i>Geum triflorum</i> |
| Baby's breath | <i>Gypsophila elegans</i> |
| Baby's breath | <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> |
| Beard-tongue | <i>Penstemon</i> spp. |
| Bellflower | <i>Campanula</i> spp. |
| Bellflower, willow | <i>Campanula persicifolia</i> |
| Bird of paradise | <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> |
| Black-eyed Susan ¹ | <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> |
| Blanket flower ¹ | <i>Gaillardia aristata</i> |
| Blanket flower ¹ | <i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i> |
| Bleeding heart | <i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> |
| Butterfly weed | <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> |
| California poppy ¹ | <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> |
| Calla lily | <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> |
| Canna, common garden | <i>Canna generalis</i> 'Lucifer' |
| Carex | <i>Carex</i> spp. |
| Chinchinchee | <i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i> |
| Clover, crimson ¹ | <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> |
| Columbine | <i>Aquilegia</i> 'McKana Giant' |
| Columbine | <i>Aquilegia x hybrida</i> |
| Coreopsis (Tickseed) ¹ | <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> |
| Crinum lily | <i>Crinum</i> spp. |
| Crocus | <i>Crocus</i> spp. |
| Daffodil (Narcissus) | <i>Narcissus</i> spp. |
| Daylily | <i>Hemerocallis</i> spp. |
| Fairy duster | <i>Calliandra eriophylla</i> |
| Fern, asparagus | <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> |
| Fern, Boston | <i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i> |
| Fern, hay-scented | <i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i> |
| Fern, leatherleaf ² | <i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i> |
| Fortnight lily | <i>Moraea</i> spp. |
| Foxglove | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> |
| Freesia | <i>Freesia x hybrida</i> |
| Gaillardia | <i>Gaillardia pulchella</i> |
| Geum | <i>Geum</i> spp. |
| Gladiolus | <i>Gladiolus</i> spp. |

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Perennials (continued) | |
| Heather, dwarf | <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> |
| Hosta | <i>Hosta</i> spp. |
| Indian blanket ¹ | <i>Gaillardia pulchella</i> |
| Iris, Japanese | <i>Iris kaempferi</i> |
| Lantana, weeping | <i>Lantana montevidensis</i> |
| Leopard's bane | <i>Doronicum cordatum</i> |
| Lily | <i>Lilium</i> spp. |
| Liriope, big blue | <i>Liriope muscari</i> |
| Liriope, creeping | <i>Liriope spicata</i> |
| Liriope, variegated | <i>Liriope muscari</i> |
| Montbretia | <i>Crocsmia crocosmiiflora</i> |
| Moonbeam | <i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> |
| Mugwort, Western | <i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> |
| Nightshade | <i>Solanum</i> spp. |
| Orchid, peacock | <i>Acidanthera bicolor</i> |
| Oxeye daisy ¹ | <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> |
| Palm, areca | <i>Chyrsalidocarpus lutescens</i> |
| Palm, pygmy date | <i>Phoenix roebelenae</i> |
| Palm, Washington | <i>Washington robusta</i> |
| Peony, Chinese | <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> |
| Purple coneflower ¹ | <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> |
| Purple gay-feather | <i>Liatrix pycnostachya</i> |
| Purple loosestrife | <i>Lythrum virgatum</i> |
| Rodgersia | <i>Rodgersia henricie</i> |
| Rosemary | <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> |
| Sedge | <i>Carex</i> spp. |
| Shasta daisy ¹ | <i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i> |
| Statice | <i>Limonium latifolia</i> |
| Statice, German | <i>Goniolimon tartaricum</i> |
| Sweet flag | <i>Acorus calamus</i> |
| Tickseed ¹ | <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> |
| Texas bluebonnet | <i>Lupinus texensis</i> |
| Tulip | <i>Tulipa</i> spp. |
| Wonder flower | <i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i> |
| Yarrow ¹ | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> |
| Zephyr lily | <i>Zephyranthes</i> spp. |

¹ These plants have shown tolerance to **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** applications of 4.2 pints/A (2.1 quarts/A) in wildflower plantings established from seed.

² Applications of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Shrubs | |
| Abelia, glossy | <i>Abelia grandiflora</i> |
| Alder, witch | <i>Fothergilla gardenii</i> |
| Aucuba, gold | <i>Aucuba japonica</i> |
| Azalea | <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. |
| Bamboo, heavenly | <i>Nandina domestica</i> |
| Barberry | <i>Berberis gladwynensis</i> |
| Barberry, Japanese | <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> |
| Blue indigo bush | <i>Dalea gregii</i> |
| Bottlebrush, lemon | <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> |
| Boxwood, common | <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> |
| Boxwood, Japanese | <i>Buxus microphylla</i> |
| Brittlebush | <i>Encelia farinosa</i> |
| Buttonbush | <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> |
| Camellia | <i>Camellia japonica</i> |
| Cape jasmine | <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> |
| Cassia, feathery | <i>Cassia artemisioides</i> |
| Cordyline | <i>Cordyline</i> spp. |
| Correa | <i>Correa</i> spp. |
| Cotoneaster | <i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i> |
| Cotoneaster, bearberry | <i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> |
| Cotoneaster, rock | <i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> |
| Cypress, Italian | <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> |
| Cypress, Leyland | <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> |
| Deutzia, slender | <i>Deutzia gracilis</i> |
| Dogwood, red twig | <i>Cornus sericea</i> |
| Elaeagnus | <i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i> |
| Escallonia | <i>Escallonia fradesii</i> |
| Euonymus | <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> |
| Euonymus, golden | <i>Euonymus japonica</i> |
| Euonymus, winged | <i>Euonymus alata</i> |
| Firethorn | <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> |
| Forsythia, border | <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> |
| Fragrant olive | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> |
| Fuchsia, California | <i>Zauschneria californica</i> |
| Gardenia | <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> |
| Hawthorne, Indian | <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> |
| Hibiscus | <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> |

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---------------------------|---|
| Shrubs (continued) | |
| Holly, Chinese | <i>Ilex cornuta</i> |
| Holly, Japanese | <i>Ilex crenata</i> |
| Holly, Fosters | <i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Fosteri' |
| Holly, Savannah | <i>Ilex attenuata</i> |
| Holly, Yaupon | <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> |
| Honeysuckle, bush | <i>Diervilla lonicera</i> |
| Hopseed bush | <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> |
| Hopbush | <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> |
| Hydrangea | <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> |
| Juniper | <i>Juniperus</i> sp. |
| Juniper, Chinese | <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v. <i>pfitzeri</i> |
| Juniper, shore | <i>Juniperus conferta</i> |
| Juniper, trailing | <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> |
| Laurel, cherry | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> |
| Laurel, mountain | <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> |
| Laurel, Otto Luyken | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> |
| Laurel, Schipka | <i>Prunus schipkanensis</i> |
| Laurustinus | <i>Viburnum tinus</i> |
| Lavender, English | <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> |
| Leucothoe | <i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i> |
| Leucothoe, coast | <i>Leucothoe axillaris</i> |
| Lilac, cut-leaf | <i>Syringa laciniata</i> |
| Lily-of-the-Nile | <i>Agapanthus africanus</i> |
| Mahonia | <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> |
| Mock orange | <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> |
| Myrtle, compact | <i>Myrtus communis</i> |
| Myrtle, wax | <i>Myrica cerifera</i> |
| Nandina | <i>Nandina domestica</i> |
| Oleander | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Oregon grape | <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> |
| Osmanthus | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> |
| Palm, European fan | <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> |
| Palm, Mediterranean fan | <i>Chamaerops</i> spp. |
| Phlox, prickly | <i>Leptodactylon californicum</i> |
| Photinia, Fraser | <i>Photinia x fraseri</i> |
| Pieris, Japanese | <i>Pieris japonica</i> |
| Pine, Mugo | <i>Pinus mugo</i> |
| Plum, Natal | <i>Carissa grandiflora</i> |

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Shrubs (continued) | |
| Privet, California | <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> |
| Privet, glossy | <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> |
| Privet, variegated | <i>Ligustrum sinensis</i> |
| Privet, waxleaf | <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> |
| Pyracantha | <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> |
| Quince, flowering | <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> |
| Ranger, Texas | <i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> |
| Redroot | <i>Ceanothus</i> spp. |
| Rhododendron | <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. |
| Robira | <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> |
| Rose | <i>Rosa</i> spp. |
| Spice plant | <i>Illicium parviflorum</i> |
| Spiraea | <i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i> |
| Spiraea, Anthony Waterer | <i>Spiraea x bumalda</i> |
| Spiraea, Japanese | <i>Spiraea japonica</i> |
| Sweet bay | <i>Laurus nobilis</i> |
| Trumpet bush | <i>Tecoma stans</i> |
| Verbena, lemon | <i>Aloysia triphylla</i> |
| Viburnum | <i>Viburnum suspensum</i> |
| Vitex | <i>Vitex</i> spp. |
| Weigela | <i>Weigela florida</i> |
| Wild lilac | <i>Ceanothus</i> spp. |
| Wisteria | <i>Wisteria</i> spp. |
| Xylosma | <i>Xylosma congestum</i> |
| Yellowbells | <i>Tecoma stans</i> |
| Yew ¹ | <i>Taxus media</i> |
| Yew, Japanese ¹ | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> |
| Yew, Southern ¹ | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Yucca, Adam's needle | <i>Yucca filamentosa</i> |
| Yucca, weeping | <i>Yucca pendula</i> |

¹ Applications of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** should not be made during spring growth or injury to terminals may occur.

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Trees | |
| Alder, European black | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> |
| Apple | <i>Malus</i> spp. |
| Arboretum, American | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> |
| Arbutus | <i>Arbutus</i> spp. |
| Ash, red | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> |
| Ash, white | <i>Fraxinus americana</i> |
| Aspen, bigtooth | <i>Populus grandidentata</i> |
| Aspen, quaking | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> |
| Basswood | <i>Tilia</i> spp. |
| Birch, European weeping | <i>Betula pendula</i> |
| Birch, river | <i>Betula nigra</i> |
| Buckeye, red | <i>Aesculus pavia</i> |
| Cedar, white | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> |
| Chamaecyparis, Boulevard | <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> |
| Cherry, black | <i>Prunus serotina</i> |
| Cherry, choke | <i>Prunus virginiana</i> |
| Cherry, Kwanzan | <i>Prunus serrulata</i> |
| Cherry, Nanking | <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> |
| Cottonwood | <i>Populus deltoides</i> |
| Crabapple | <i>Malus</i> spp. |
| Crape myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> |
| Cryptomeria, Japanese cedar | <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> |
| Cypress, bald | <i>Taxodium distichum</i> |
| Cypress, Leyland | <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> |
| Dogwood, flowering | <i>Cornus florida</i> |
| Dogwood, Korean | <i>Cornus kousa</i> |
| Dogwood, shrub | <i>Cornus</i> spp. |
| Dogwood, silky | <i>Cornus amomum</i> |
| Elm | <i>Ulmus japonica</i> |
| Elm, winged | <i>Ulmus alata</i> |
| Eucalyptus (Silver-dollar) tree | <i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> |
| Fir, balsam | <i>Abies balsamae</i> |
| Fir, Douglas | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> |
| Fir, Fraser | <i>Abies fraseri</i> |
| Fir, white | <i>Abies concolor</i> |
| Franklinia | <i>Franklinia</i> spp. |
| Fringe tree | <i>Chlonenthus retusus</i> |
| Ginkgo | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Trees (continued) | |
| Gum, black | <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> |
| Gum, sour | <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> |
| Haw, black | <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus</i> spp. |
| Hemlock, Canada | <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> |
| Hemlock, Eastern | <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> |
| Holly, American | <i>Ilex opaca</i> |
| Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> |
| Lilac, common | <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> |
| Lilac, Japanese tree | <i>Syringa reticulata</i> |
| Linden | <i>Tilia</i> spp. |
| Magnolia, saucer | <i>Magnolia soulangiana</i> |
| Magnolia, Southern | <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> |
| Magnolia, star | <i>Magnolia stellata</i> |
| Maidenhair tree | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Maple, Japanese | <i>Acer palmatum</i> |
| Maple, Norway | <i>Acer platanoides</i> |
| Maple, red | <i>Acer rubrum</i> |
| Maple, sugar | <i>Acer saccharum</i> |
| Nannyberry, rusty | <i>Viburnum rufidulum</i> |
| Oak, chinquapin | <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> |
| Oak, live | <i>Quercus virginiana</i> |
| Oak, pin | <i>Quercus palustris</i> |
| Oak, red | <i>Quercus rubra</i> |
| Oak, swamp chestnut | <i>Quercus michauxii</i> |
| Oak, water | <i>Quercus nigra</i> |
| Oak, white | <i>Quercus alba</i> |
| Oak, willow | <i>Quercus phellos</i> |
| Olive | <i>Olea europaea</i> |
| Palm, date | <i>Phoenix</i> spp. |
| Palm, fan | <i>Washingtonia</i> spp. |
| Palm, pindo | <i>Butia</i> spp. |
| Palm, Washington | <i>Washingtonia</i> spp. |
| Peach | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Pear, Bradford | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford' |
| Pecan | <i>Carya illinoensis</i> |

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Trees (continued) | |
| Pine, Austrian | <i>Pinus nigra</i> |
| Pine, Italian stone | <i>Pinus pinea</i> |
| Pine, loblolly | <i>Pinus taeda</i> |
| Pine, Monterey | <i>Pinus radiata</i> |
| Pine, red | <i>Pinus resinosa</i> |
| Pine, Scotch | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> |
| Pine, Virginia | <i>Pinus virginiana</i> |
| Pine, white | <i>Pinus strobus</i> |
| Plum, purple leaf | <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> |
| Poplar, black | <i>Populus nigra</i> |
| Redcedar, Eastern | <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> |
| Redcedar, Western | <i>Thuja plicata</i> |
| Red ironbark | <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> 'Rosea' |
| Redwood, dawn | <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> |
| Sequoia, giant | <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> |
| Serviceberry | <i>Amelanchier laevis</i> |
| Sourwood | <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> |
| Spruce, Colorado blue | <i>Picea pungens</i> |
| Spruce, dwarf Alberta | <i>Picea glauca</i> 'Albertiana' |
| Spruce, Norway | <i>Picea abies</i> |
| Spruce, white | <i>Picea glauca</i> |
| Sweetgum | <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> |
| Sycamore | <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> |
| Trachycarpus | <i>Trachycarpus</i> spp. |
| Tulip tree | <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> |
| Walnut, black | <i>Juglans nigra</i> |
| Willow, weeping | <i>Salix babylonica</i> |
| Yellowwood | <i>Cladrastis lutea</i> |

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Roundup and **Roundup PRO** are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Three-Way is a trademark of Lesco Technologies, LLC.

81045392-2009-04-194-0050 (121418)

NOTES



For use as a preemergence weed control herbicide in turfgrass, landscape or grounds maintenance, noncropland areas, and ornamental production

| | |
|--|--------|
| Active Ingredient: pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine | 38.7% |
| Other Ingredients: | 61.3% |
| Total: | 100.0% |

1 gallon contains 3.8 lbs of microencapsulated pendimethalin in an aqueous carrier.

EPA Reg. No. 241-416-10404 EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/
PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes

- Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, 1-800-424-9300.

See booklet for complete **Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

Manufactured for:

LESCO, Inc. • 1385 East 36th Street • Cleveland, OH 44114-4114

LESCO and Pre-M are registered trademarks and the sweeping design is a trademark of LESCO Technologies LLC. AquaCap is a trademark of BASF Corporation.

#59025333

Net Contents: 2.5 gal (9.46 L)

(121418)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

LESCO, Inc. does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

Not for use for commercial seed production.

AGRICULTURAL AND NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions For Use section for information about this standard.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT store below 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.



Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap Herbicide

Revision date : 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 1/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: crop protection product, herbicide
Unsuitable for use: Uses other than recommended

* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
LESCO, Inc.
1385 East 36th Street
Cleveland, PA 44114, USA

Telephone: +1 800 347-4272

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Substance number: 171005
Molecular formula: C13 H19 N3 O4
Synonyms: pendimethalin

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--|
| Repr. | 2 (unborn child) | Reproductive toxicity |
| Aquatic Acute | 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute |
| Aquatic Chronic | 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic |

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap

Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 2/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word:
Warning

Hazard Statement:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapour or spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

CONTAINS ISOCYANATES. INHALATION OF ISOCYANATE MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHLESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. ANIMAL TESTS INDICATE THAT SKIN CONTACT MAY PLAY A ROLE IN CAUSING RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION.

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap

Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 3/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

pendimethalin

CAS Number: 40487-42-1

Content (W/W): 38.7 %

Synonym: N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylylidine; Pendimethalin

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First aid providers should wear personal protective equipment to prevent exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. In case of intoxication, call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice, taking the packaging or the label of the product.

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

If on skin:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water

If in eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

If swallowed:

Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: orange-red coloured urine caused by dye (not associated with methemoglobinemia) Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment:

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap

Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 4/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water spray

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide,
If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapours will be released. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:

Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Take appropriate protective measures. Clear area. Shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Place into suitable containers for reuse or disposal in a licensed facility. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS must refer to the Product Label and Directions for Use attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in accordance with the EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect contents from the effects of light. Protect against heat. Protect from air. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. Once container is opened, content should be used as soon as possible. Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid dust formation. Provide means for controlling leaks and spills. Do not return residues to the storage containers. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 5/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

substance/ product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion:

The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Avoid extreme heat. Keep away from oxidizable substances. Electrical equipment should conform to national electric code. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect containers from physical damage. Protect against contamination. The authority permits and storage regulations must be observed.

Protect from temperatures below: -5 °C

Changes in the properties of the product may occur if substance/product is stored below indicated temperature for extended periods of time.

Protect from temperatures above: 40 °C

Changes in the properties of the product may occur if substance/product is stored above indicated temperature for extended periods of time.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Users of a pesticidal product should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

No substance specific occupational exposure limits known.

Advice on system design:

Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) TC23C Chemical/Mechanical type filter system to remove a combination of particles, gas and vapours. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap

Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 6/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Form: | liquid |
| Odour: | faint odour, nutty |
| Odour threshold: | Not determined due to potential health hazard by inhalation. |
| Colour: | yellow to brown |
| pH value: | approx. 7 - 9 (21 °C) (measured with the undiluted substance) |
| Melting point: | approx. 0 °C Information applies to the solvent. |
| Flash point: | > 230 °F |
| Flammability: | not applicable |
| Lower explosion limit: | As a result of our experience with this product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with the intended use. |
| Upper explosion limit: | As a result of our experience with this product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with the intended use. |
| Autoignition: | 354 °C (DIN EN 14522) |
| SADT: | > 75 °C |
| Density: | approx. 9.79 lb/USg (68 °F) |
| Vapour density: | not applicable |
| Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow): | not applicable |
| Thermal decomposition: | 235 °C, 900 kJ/kg (DSC (OECD 113)) (onset temperature) Not a substance liable to self-decomposition according to UN transport regulations, class 4.1. |

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap

Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 7/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

| | | |
|----------------------|---|------------|
| Viscosity, dynamic: | 128 mPa.s (20 °C) | (OECD 114) |
| Solubility in water: | dispersible | |
| Molar mass: | 281.31 g/mol | |
| Evaporation rate: | not applicable | |
| Other Information: | If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section. | |

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Oxidizing properties:
not fire-propagating

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is chemically stable.
Hazardous polymerization will not occur. No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid prolonged storage. Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid contamination. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid extreme temperatures.

Incompatible materials

strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., Prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

Thermal decomposition:
235 °C, 2.5 K/min (DSC (OECD 113))
(onset temperature)
Not a substance liable to self-decomposition according to UN transport regulations, class 4.1.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap

Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 8/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Assessment of acute toxicity: Relatively nontoxic after single ingestion. Relatively nontoxic after short-term inhalation. Relatively nontoxic after short-term skin contact.

Oral

Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (female)
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 423)
No mortality was observed.

Inhalation

Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 5.2 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)
Exposure time: 4 h
An aerosol was tested.
No mortality was observed.

Dermal

Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:
Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the eyes. May cause slight irritation to the skin.

Skin

Species: rabbit
Result: Slightly irritating.

Eye

Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant
Method: OECD Guideline 405

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA)

Species: mouse
Result: sensitizing
Method: OECD Guideline 406

Aspiration Hazard

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. No aspiration hazard expected.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap

Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 9/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: pendimethalin

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: No substance-specific organotoxicity was observed after repeated administration to animals. Adaptive effects were observed after repeated exposure in animal studies.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Mutagenicity tests revealed no genotoxic potential.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: pendimethalin

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats the substance induced thyroid tumors. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. In long-term studies in mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: pendimethalin

Assessment of teratogenicity: Indications of possible developmental toxicity/teratogenicity were seen in animal studies.

Experiences in humans

Pendimethalin is a strongly orange-red compound - virtually an aniline dye. Cases have been described of orange-yellow colouration of urine following heavy exposure of workers to the dust of pendimethalin. Despite its structure as both a nitro-compound and aromatic amine, exposure to pendimethalin is NOT associated with methemoglobinemia.

Other Information

Misuse can be harmful to health.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the respiratory system, skin or eyes may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposures.

12. Ecological Information

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap

Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 10/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h) 20.36 mg/l, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (OECD Guideline 203, static)

Aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (48 h) > 100 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)

Aquatic plants

EC50 (72 h) 1.49 mg/l (growth rate), *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD Guideline 201)

EC10 (72 h) 0.14 mg/l (growth rate), *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD Guideline 201)

EC50 (7 d) 19.25 mg/l (growth rate), *Lemna gibba* (OECD guideline 221)

No observed effect concentration (7 d) 1.0 mg/l (growth rate), *Lemna gibba* (OECD guideline 221)

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity

Acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Information on: pendimethalin

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: pendimethalin

The substance will slowly evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.

Following exposure to soil, adsorption to solid soil particles is probable, therefore contamination of groundwater is not expected.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

The ecological data given are those of the active ingredient. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 11/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Pesticide wastes are regulated. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal:

Rinse thoroughly at least three times (triple rinse) in accordance with EPA recommendations. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

RCRA: D028

The waste codes are manufacturer's recommendations based on the designated use of the product. Other use and special waste disposal treatment on customer's location may require different waste-code assignments.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport

IMDG

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Hazard class: | 9 |
| Packing group: | III |
| ID number: | UN 3082 |
| Hazard label: | 9, EHSM |
| Marine pollutant: | YES |
| Proper shipping name: | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains PENDIMETHALIN) |

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Hazard class: | 9 |
| Packing group: | III |
| ID number: | UN 3082 |
| Hazard label: | 9, EHSM |
| Proper shipping name: | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains PENDIMETHALIN) |

Further information

DOT: This product is regulated if the amount in a single receptacle exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ). Please refer to Section 15 of this SDS for the RQ for this product.

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 12/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Registration status:

Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

State regulations

| <u>State RTK</u> | <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>Chemical name</u> |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| PA | 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane |
| NJ | 40487-42-1 | pendimethalin |

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

BASF Risk Assessment, CA Prop. 65:

Based on an evaluation of the product's composition and the use(s), this product does not require a California Proposition 65 Warning.

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1 Special:

Labeling requirements under FIFRA

This chemical is a pesticide product regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label.

CAUTION:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Hazards to humans and domestic animals.

Causes moderate eye irritation.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations

SDS Prepared on: 2023/04/15

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

Safety Data Sheet

LESCO Pre-m Aquacap Herbicide

Revision date: 2023/04/15
Version: 14.0

Page: 13/13
(30255964/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

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